Filing Date: December 22, 1999

Title: DEVICES HAVING IMPROVED CAPACITANCE AND METHODS OF THEIR FABRICATION

IN THE CLAIMS

Page 3

Dkt: 303.455US3

- 1-18. (Canceled)
- 19. (Currently Amended) A capacitor[[,]] comprising:
 - a first conductive capacitor plate of a first material;
 - a second conductive capacitor plate; and
- a dielectric interposed between said first and second conductive capacitor plates, wherein said dielectric is an oxide of a metal layer of a second material overlying the first conductive capacitor plate, wherein the metal layer includes a non-oxidized portion and an oxidized portion, wherein the oxidized portion is the dielectric includes a second material.
- 20. (Currently Amended) A memory system[[,]] comprising:
 - a monolithic memory device, comprising a capacitor, wherein the capacitor comprises:
 - a first conductive capacitor plate of a first material;
 - a second conductive capacitor plate; and
- a dielectric interposed between said first and second conductive capacitor plates, wherein said dielectric is an oxide of a metal layer of a second material overlying the first conductive capacitor plate, wherein the metal layer includes a non-oxidized portion and an oxidized portion, wherein the oxidized portion is the dielectric includes a second material; and a processor configured to access the monolithic memory device.
- 21-52. (Canceled)
- 53. (Currently Amended) A capacitor comprising:
 - a first capacitor electrode of a first metal material;
- a dielectric layer that includes an oxide of a metal layer of a second metal material different from the first metal material, the metal layer overlying the first capacitor electrode, wherein the metal layer includes a non-oxidized portion and an oxidized portion, wherein the oxidized portion is the dielectric layer includes a second metal material different from the first metal material; and

Page 4 Dkt: 303.455US3

Filing Date: December 22, 1999

Title: DEVICES HAVING IMPROVED CAPACITANCE AND METHODS OF THEIR FABRICATION

a second capacitor electrode.

54-78. (Canceled)

79. (Currently Amended) The capacitor of claim 19, wherein the oxidized portion of the metal-layer dielectric is formed from at least one metal selected from the group consisting of

titanium, copper, gold, tungsten, and nickel.

80. (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 79, wherein the at least one metal is alloyed with at

least one additional metal selected from the group consisting of strontium, barium, and lead.

81. (Currently Amended) The capacitor of claim 19, wherein the second conductive

capacitor plate is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of polysilicon and

metal.

82. (Currently Amended) The memory system of claim 20, wherein the oxidized portion of

the metal layer dielectric layer is formed from at least one metal selected from the group

consisting of titanium, copper, gold, tungsten, and nickel.

83. (Withdrawn) The memory system of claim 82, wherein the at least one metal is alloyed

with at least one additional metal selected from the group consisting of strontium, barium, and

lead.

84. (Previously Presented) The memory system of claim 20, wherein the second conductive

capacitor plate is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of polysilicon and

metal.

85. (Currently Amended) The capacitor of claim 53, wherein the oxidized portion of the

metal layer dielectric layer is formed from at least one metal selected from the group consisting

of titanium, copper, gold, tungsten, and nickel.

Title: DEVICES HAVING IMPROVED CAPACITANCE AND METHODS OF THEIR FABRICATION

- 86. (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 85, wherein the at least one metal is alloyed with at least one additional metal selected from the group consisting of strontium, barium, and lead.
- 87. (Previously Presented) The capacitor of claim 53, wherein the second capacitor electrode is formed from a material selected from the group consisting of polysilicon and metal.

88-97. (Canceled)

98. (Withdrawn) A capacitor formed by a process comprising:

forming an insulative layer overlying a substrate;

masking the insulative layer to define a region in which to fabricate the capacitor;

removing the insulative layer in an unmasked region to expose a portion of the substrate;

depositing a polysilicon layer overlying the insulative layer and the substrate and contacting the substrate;

removing portions of the polysilicon layer to expose an upper surface of the insulative layer;

depositing a metal layer to overly the polysilicon layer, the metal layer being formed from at least one metal selected from the group consisting of titanium, copper, gold, tungsten, and nickel alloyed with at least one additional metal selected from the group consisting of strontium, barium, and lead;

contacting the metal layer with an electrolytic solution;

applying an electrical potential to the electrolytic solution and the metal layer;

oxidizing at least a portion of the metal layer to form a metal oxide to function as a dielectric layer; and

forming an electrically conductive layer overlying the metal oxide.

99. (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 98, wherein the electrolytic solution is a basic solution.

Filing Date: December 22, 1999

Title: DEVICES HAVING IMPROVED CAPACITANCE AND METHODS OF THEIR FABRICATION

- 100. (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 98, wherein the electrolytic solution is an acidic solution.
- 101. (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 98, wherein the electrolytic solution is a solution of one part NH₄OH to ten parts water.
- 102. (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 98, wherein the electrolytic solution is a 0.1 molar solution of HClO₄.
- 103. (Previously Canceled)
- 104. (Withdrawn) A capacitor, comprising:
 - a first conductive plate serving as a first electrode of the capacitor;
- a second conductive plate serving as a second electrode of the capacitor, the second conductive plate formed from a material selected from the group consisting of polysilicon and metal; and
- a dielectric interposed between the first and second conductive plates, wherein the dielectric is an oxide of a metal layer overlying the first conductive plate, the metal layer formed from at least one metal selected from the group consisting of titanium, copper, gold, tungsten, and nickel, alloyed with at least one additional metal selected from the group consisting of strontium, barium, and lead.
- 105. (Withdrawn) A memory system, comprising:
 - a monolithic memory device comprising a capacitor, wherein the capacitor comprises
 - a first conductive capacitor plate,
- a second conductive capacitor plate formed from a material selected from the group consisting of polysilicon and metal, and
- a dielectric interposed between the first and second conductive plates, wherein the dielectric is an oxide of a metal layer overlying the first conductive plate, the metal layer formed from at least one metal selected from the group consisting of titanium, copper, gold, tungsten,

Dkt: 303.455US3

and nickel, alloyed with at least one additional metal selected from the group consisting of strontium, barium, and lead; and

a processor configured to access the monolithic memory device.

- (Withdrawn) A capacitor comprising: 106.
 - a first capacitor electrode comprising polysilicon;
- a dielectric layer formed by oxidizing a metal layer overlying the first capacitor electrode, the metal layer formed from at least one metal selected from the group consisting of titanium, copper, gold, tungsten, and nickel, alloyed with at least one additional metal selected from the group consisting of strontium, barium, and lead; and
- a second capacitor electrode formed from a material selected from the group consisting of polysilicon and metal.
- (Currently Amended) The capacitor of claim 19, wherein the oxidized portion of the 107. metal layer dielectric comprises titanium.
- (Currently Amended) The capacitor of claim 19, further comprising at least one of a 108. diffusion barrier layer and an oxidation resistant layer interposed between the first conductive capacitor plate and the oxidized portion of the metal layer dielectric.
- (Currently Amended) The memory system of claim 20, wherein the oxidized portion of 109. the metal layer dielectric layer comprises titanium.
- (Currently Amended) The memory system of claim 20, further comprising at least one of 110. a diffusion barrier layer and an oxidation resistant layer interposed between the first conductive capacitor plate and the oxidized portion of the [[metal]] dielectric layer.
- (Currently Amended) The capacitor of claim 53, wherein the oxidized portion of the 111. metal layer dielectric layer comprises titanium.

- (Currently Amended) The capacitor of claim 53, further comprising at least one of a 112. diffusion barrier layer and an oxidation resistant layer interposed between the first capacitor electrode and the oxidized portion of the metal layer dielectric layer.
- (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 104, wherein the first conductive plate comprises polysilicon having a thickness of 200 to 400 Angstroms.
- (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 104, further comprising at least one of a diffusion 114. barrier layer and an oxidation resistant layer interposed between the first conductive plate and the metal layer.
- (Withdrawn) The memory system of claim 105, wherein the first conductive capacitor 115. plate comprises polysilicon.
- (Withdrawn) The memory system of claim 105, further comprising at least one of a 116. diffusion barrier layer and an oxidation resistant layer interposed between the first conductive plate and the metal layer.
- (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 106, wherein the first capacitor electrode has a 117. thickness from 200 to 400 Angstroms.
- (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 106, further comprising at least one of a diffusion 118. barrier layer and an oxidation resistant layer interposed between the first capacitor electrode and the metal layer.
- (Withdrawn) A capacitor structure formed on a substrate, comprising: 119.
 - a first conductive capacitor plate formed atop the substrate;
 - a first metal layer formed atop the first conductive capacitor plate;
- a first metal oxide layer formed from the metal layer such that the remaining first metal layer forms part of the first conductive capacitor plate; and

Title: DEVICES HAVING IMPROVED CAPACITANCE AND METHODS OF THEIR FABRICATION

a second conductive layer formed atop the first metal oxide layer.

- 120. (Withdrawn) The capacitor structure of claim 119, further including:
 - a second metal layer formed atop the second conductive layer;
- a second metal oxide layer formed from the second metal layer such that the remaining second metal layer forms part of the second conductive layer;
- a third conductive layer formed atop the second metal oxide layer, wherein the first and second metal oxide layers and the second conductive layer form the dielectric of the capacitor and the third conductive layer serves as a second conductive capacitor plate.
- 121. (Withdrawn) The capacitor structure of claim 119, wherein:

the first conductive capacitor plate comprises polysilicon and the first metal layer comprises a metal selected from the group of metals consisting of titanium, tungsten, copper, gold, and nickel.

- 122. (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 119, wherein the first metal layer is substantially completely oxidized to form the metal oxide layer.
- 123. (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 119, wherein the first metal oxide layer has a thickness of between 10 and 1000 Angstroms.
- 124. (Withdrawn) The capacitor of claim 119, wherein the first metal layer is alloyed with another material.
- 125. (New) An apparatus comprising:
 - a first capacitor plate having at least one first material;
 - a second capacitor plate; and
- a dielectric interposed between the first and second capacitor plates, wherein the dielectric is an oxide of a conductive layer having a second material, wherein the conductive layer includes a non-oxidized portion and an oxidized portion, and wherein the oxidized portion of the conductive layer constitutes the dielectric.